was given to missions in other lands, an increase of \$116,000 over the previous year, and about double the amount given in 1907. In the amount given to mission work in the home land there was an increase of \$45,000.

The Endowment Fund for Ministerial Relief was increased by over thirty-six thousand dollars, reaching a total, well invested, of about \$275,000; which the Assembly hopes to make a full half a million, the iterest on which will give reasonable security, with an annual help of the churches, that the aged servents of God and the widows and orphans of ministers and missionaries will be well cared for.

In two directions our Church is now entering upon new and very important work. Two new Executive Committees have been organized, and are entering upon the work assigned them with much zeal. One is the Executive Committee of Schools and Colleges; with the Moderator of this year, Dr. William E. Boggs, at its head, and his office in Atlanta. Lingle's reports to the last Assembly is terse and forcible, and should be read by all. And the Church will hear from Dr. Boggs, an able educator himself of extensive knowledge and experience in the field he is now to cultivate. A Permanent Committee on Evangelization has also entered upon its work with vigor, with its office at Nashville, the Rev. Charles R. Nisbet, chairman, and the Rev. J. E. Thacker, general secretary. We doubt not that this agency will be both conservative and in accordance with the views and methods of our churches, and at the same time progressive, leading on to a wide extension of earnest evangelistic work, both in old fields and new.

Is our Church making progress in our own field? The last report of Dr. Morris, our Secretary of Home Missions, is enthusiastic and hopeful. He reports the most remarkable year in the history of his work—new churches organized, many additions to the mission churches, new fields occupied, new doors opened. Great States are filling with population, and our own people are waiting to be gathered in. Indians and Mexicans are our heritage; French, Italians, Bohemians and other foreign people are hearing the Word.

A period of peace throughout the Church, and the absence of distracting and divisive controversy, is the time for the Spirit's energizing grace, and for the united prayers of all the church.

"Not by power nor by might, but by My Spirit saith the Lord of Hosts!"

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

One has to be careful in speaking of Union Seminary, for there are several. There is not only the Metropolitan Seminary of that name, which has gotten outside of the traces, but the younger and quite attractive daughters of our Virginia—Carolina Seminary in the foreign field. There is a Union Seminary in China, and one in Kobe, Japan, and Mr. Henderlite's, at Garanhuni, in Brazil; and others in prospect, not forgetting Motte Martin's School of African princes in his back yard.

Union Seminary, Richmond, Va., came to the opening of its ninety-eighth annual session on Wednesday, September 15, at 4 p. m. The buildings were in ine order, including Richmond Hall, with its commodious dining room and its handsome reception rooms. The grounds were as fresh and beautiful as late rains and faithful care could make them. A goodly company of friends from the Seminary community and from the city, gathered to see the young nen and to rejoice in the prosperity of the institution and all the good work it is doing.

President Moore, conducted the service, prayer was offered by the Rev. J. Fix, of Manchester, and the full congregation, with many strong male voices, sang the hymn, "O, For a Heart to Praise My God."

The opening address delivered by Professor English was on "The Dangers of the Seminary Life." tending a cordial welcome to the students, old and new, Dr. English, in a practical and timely address, warned the young men of some perils to which they would be peculiarly exposed-a neglect of the care of the body, which might lead to impaired health and follow them all their days; the misuse of time in idleness, in play that was not needful recreation, in social enjoyments; the error of want of prudence in pecuniary affairs, extravagance and debt. called minor virtues he spoke of punctuality, of the habits and courtesies of the gentleman. There were ilso the dangers of intellectual doubt, of spiritual oride, of so letting down among their companions that they were off their guard, and behaviour was not worthy.

A VIOLATED TRUST.

Last week the original will of John McDonogh, who left an enormous fortune to the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans, for education, was re-discovered, in the rubbish of the Cabildo, where it had lain hidden, with an important letter from the same hand, for forty years or more. Parts of it have been again published. And again it is made known that John McDonogh gave his money to these two cities with the express proviso that the Holy Bible should be at all times and forever made use of in the schools established with his money. Here is the clause of the will, in its exact words: "For the purpose of being instructed in the knowledge of the Lord, and in reading, writing, arithmetic, history, geography, etc., under such regulations as the commissioners of said schools shall establish, always understood and provided, however, that the Holy Bible of the Old and New Testaments shall be at all times and forever made use of in those schools as one (and the principal one) of the reading or class books which shall be used by the pupils therein; as the first object of every school and all teaching should be to implant in their minds a knowledge of their duty to God and the relations of men to their divine Creator, and singing classes shall be established and forever supported, and singing taught as a regular branch of such schools, which means that each pupil shall acquire the rudiments of the art, and obtain a knowledge of singing sacred music." And again is the fact brought out, by the re-discovery and re-reading of this will, that while Baltimore is faithful to the trust and is using its part of the bequest as provided for by Mc-Donogh, New Orleans is using the money and violat-